

FURTHER RECORDS OF ANTHRIBIDAE FROM FRENCH INDO-CHINA, WITH THE ADDITION OF THE DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

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THE list of Anthribidae from Indochina which I published in *Opusc. Inst. Scient. Indochina*, i, 1923, pp. 3-41, enumerates 86 species, which were mostly collected by Monsieur R. Vitalis de Salvaza. That paper, the proofs of which unfortunately were not submitted to me for correction, contains many misprints, for which I should like to apologize.

Through the kind service of Monsieur J. Clermont, of Paris, who has become the successor of Monsieur H. Donckier, I have lately received the *Anthribidae* collected in Tonkin by the R. Père de Cooman, and additional material collected by Monsieur Jeanvoine. Among these specimens I found a surprisingly large number of species which are either new or not yet recorded from Tonkin; these form the chief subject of the present article. I am very grateful to Father de Cooman for having devoted some of his time to the procuring of *Anthribidae* and congratulate him on the great success with which his energies in this direction have been crowned. I trust that further collections will make the list of Indochinese *Anthribidae* still more complete. Besides the species recorded in the present paper, I have about 10 others mostly represented by single specimens not well enough preserved for description; these must wait till further material comes to hand.

The 36 species and subspecies marked with an asterisk are new for Indochina.

*1. *Mecocerus principalis* sp. nov.

♂♀. Prothorace tuberculo laterali acuto armato valde distinctus.

Long. 18 mm., lat. 8-8.5 mm.

Tonkin: Chapa, vi. 1918 (Jeanvoine), one pair.

A robust species. Dark olive, with definite ochraceous and velvety black markings nearly as in *M. asmenus* Jord. (1913): anteriorly on each side of frons a velvety black spot bounded on outer side along eye by a narrow irregular line which extends forwards to the apex of the rostrum as a broader stripe; lower border of eye and an elongate spot behind eye ochraceous; on each side of disc of pronotum a broadish irregular black stripe from near apex to base, bounded on dorsal side by a thin irregular ochraceous line and on outer side by a short streak from carina to middle, within the black stripe a small ochraceous dot, farther towards side from base to near apex a narrow ochraceous line twice interrupted, above lateral tubercle a spot of the same colour; alternate interspaces of elytra, beginning with the sutural interspace, spotted with black and ochraceous, on subbasal swelling and at sides before and behind middle a larger black spot, subapical dots of interspaces 3 and 9 also somewhat enlarged, in middle of each elytrum a large irregularly rounded black spot between second and sixth interspaces; underside spotted with ochraceous on side, a spot of the same colour on mesosternal intercoxal process, on coxac, and in middle of

first abdominal sternite, two spots each on femora and tibiae; upperside of tarsal segment 1, except base and apex, and basal half of 4 greyish ochraceous.

Eyes farther apart than in *M. allectus* Pasc. (1860); at base of proboscis a very narrow median sulcus which extends a little on to the frons, sides of proboscis smooth in basal half. Antenna of ♂ a little surpassing the elytra, segment 1 not reaching to the eye. Dorsal carina of pronotum interrupted in middle and near side; the lateral carina ending with a high tubercle, which is somewhat curved backwards in ♂. On underside of prothorax no tubercle, but in both sexes a sharply marked straight transverse groove.

2. *Mecocerus asmenus hedybius* subsp. nov.

M. a. Jord. (nec id. 1913), in Vitalis, *Opusc. Inst. Scient. Indochine, Faune Entom.* i, p. 8, no. 9 (1923).

Differs from the two North Indian examples I have seen in the black discal spots of the pronotum not being bounded by orange on the outer side.

Type from Chapa (Jeanvoine).

3. *Mecocerus callosus* Jord. (1904).

M. mamillatus Jord. (err. cal.), l.c. p. 8, no. 10 (1923).

In addition to the specimens mentioned, l.c., we now have a small series of both sexes from Tonkin: Hoa Binh and Lactho (de Cooman); Than Mei, vi. 1917, and Lang Wak, ix. 1917 (Jeanvoine).

4. *Physopterus aspersus* Jord. (1923).

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), several specimens.—The ♂ is similar to the ♀, except that the antenna is a little longer.

5. *Acorynus salvazai* Jord. (1923).

Tonkin: Chapa, v. 1918 (Jeanvoine), 1 ♀.—Described from a ♂. In the ♀ the frons is not quite so broad as the interspace between the median and next carinae of the rostrum.

*6. *Acorynus confinis* sp. nov.

♂. Statura *A. salvazai* Jord. (1923); rostri carinae breviores; segmentum Sum antennae septimo fere aequilongum; pygidium longitudine multo latius; tibiae antica et intermedia apice simplices.

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

On the elytra the ochraceous dorsal median spot smaller than in *A. salvazai* and the black subapical spot connected laterally with the postmedian one; otherwise the markings and colour almost the same. Frons about half as broad again as the first segment of the antenna; segment 8 one-third shorter than 7, being a little longer than 10. Dorsal carina of pronotum strongly and evenly concave in middle, much more so than towards the sides. Pygidium nearly one-third broader than long, in *A. salvazai* a little longer than broad. Apex of fore- and midtibiae neither dilated nor mucronate.

***7. *Acorynus anchis expansus* subsp. nov.**

♂. Elytrorum colore ochraceo multo magis extenso.

Tonkin : Tien Yen, viii. 1917 (Jeanvoine), 1 ♂.

Pronotum not depressed before middle. Elytra ochraceous, before apical declivity a black transverse band which is convex in front and concave behind on each elytrum, narrows laterally and does not quite reach the lateral edge ; between this band and the base a number of more or less confluent irregular short black streaks and transverse lines, a spot on shoulder and another on subbasal swelling larger, in centre of ochraceous apical declivity a small black mark on each elytrum.

***8. *Acorynus brevis* Jord. (1911).**

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀. — Described from a ♀ from "Malacca." The present specimen differs a little in the markings, particularly in the apex of the elytra being occupied by a white patch which is rounded anteriorly and in front of which there is a transverse curved row of small whitish dots.

***9. *Acorynus altilis* sp. nov.**

♀. Statura *A. brevis* Jord. (1911), sed elytris angustioribus. Niger, tomento luteo-griseo et olivaceo obtectus. Pronotum medio impunctatum. Elytra olivacea, luteo-griseo suffusa, macula nigra dorsali antemediana notata, area apicali communi antice rotundata luteo-grisea.

Long. 5.6 mm.

· Tonkin : Laetho (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

Frons and rostrum luteous grey, the former as broad as the interspace between the dorsal carinae of the proboscis ; these carinae short, the central one reaching to middle of rostrum, the lateral dorsal one slightly curved and extending beyond middle, cariniform edge of antennal groove directed towards side of pronotum, not being strongly curved. Antenna blackish throughout, rufescent at the joints, 10 less than one-half longer than broad. Eye very little longer than broad. Pronotum (pubescence not well preserved) with three yellowish spots at the base and several others apically and laterally, sides slightly punctate and rugate, the punctures larger on the prosternum ; dorsal carina almost straight, very feebly angulate in middle, flexed forward at sides in an even curve. Elytra depressed along suture, subbasal swelling distinct, pubescence olive suffused with luteous and variegated with minute, rather diffuse, luteous grey dots, a large spot of this colour behind black shoulder, in front of middle between interspaces 2 and 4 a velvety black spot about as broad as long, behind it the luteous pubescence somewhat condensed, on subbasal swelling and at margin behind shoulder as well as behind middle near margin a black spot, luteous grey anal area well defined, bounded by a diffuse black band, on the slightly elevate interspace 3 a small blackish subapical spot. Pygidium luteous grey. Under-side and legs grey, side of metasternum sparsely punctate, base and apex of tibiae, apex of first tarsal segment and the whole segments 2 to 4 blackish brown.

***10. *Acorynus coomani* sp. nov.**

♀. Rufo-brunneus, supra luteo-griseo pubescens, subtus griseus. Carinae rostri obsolescentes. Oculi circulares. Pronotum conicum, multo latius quam longius, punctatum, nigro-maculatum. Elytra brevia fortiter convexa, nigro notata, macula magna laterali nigra.

Long. 4 mm., lat. 2.3 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

Distantly related to *A. aspersus* Jord. (1925) from Assam.

Proboscis one-fourth longer than apically broad, narrowest in middle, rather strongly widened at apex, flattened, with slight indications of three carinae proximally to middle. Frons about one-fourth the width of the apex of the rostrum ; no groove below eye ; occiput brown. Segments 1 and 2 of antenna pale rufous, the others rufous brown, club short, but longer than in true *Tropideres*, a little looser, 10 a little longer than broad. Pronotum punctate, three-fourths broader than long, conical, an almost hexagonal diffuse luteous grey central area bounded by blackish diffuse confluent markings which converge towards occiput, a diffuse median stripe more densely pubescent luteous, at each side of this stripe in front of the carina a blackish dot, on the lateral area of the disc a longish spot before the carina and a smaller one farther forward also blackish ; dorsal carina somewhat convex from side to side, faintly concave in middle, curved forward at side in a semicircle. On elytra a shoulder-spot, a transverse line on subbasal swelling, a small angle-shaped spot before apical declivity on interspace 3, a longish sub-apical transverse spot which is dentate and irregular and reaches neither the suture nor the lateral margin, and a very large submedian patch black, this patch broadest at the lateral margin, irregularly rounded above, extending upwards to punctate line 2 and including some minute luteous grey dots towards the side. Pygidium semicircular, slightly brownish in centre. Pro- and metasternum punctate. Base and apex of tibiae and the entire segments 2 to 4 of tarsi more or less brown.

*11. *Acorynus manifestus* sp. nov.

♂. Brunneo-niger, griseo pubescens, pronoto et elytris olivaceo-brunneis ochraceo guttatis. Rostrum planatum, impressum, utrinque carinatum. Antennarum segmenta 3^{um}-11^{um} compressa linearia, 8^o albo tribus sequentibus paulo breviora. Pronotum impunctatum, carina in semicirculo antrorsum flexa. Elytra fascia postmediana nigra ad suturam interrupta sat diffusa notata. Tibiae et tarsorum segmentum basale griseum apice extremo nigro, tibia media fortiter mucronata.

Long. 7 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

Antenna reaching beyond middle of elytra, black, 3 to 7 sparsely pubescent grey, 8 white, basal segment pyriform, not quite reaching the eye, 2 a little longer than broad, 3 to 11 flattened, with dispersed hairs on underside, 3 one-third longer than 4, 4 to 8 nearly equal in lengths and widths, linear, 9-11 together about as long as 3, very little broader than 8, 9 triangular, less than twice as long as broad, 10 nearly square, 11 broadest at base, pointed at apex, a little longer than 9. Proboscis greyish white, nearly vertical, somewhat longer than broad, broadest at apex, dorsal surface shallowly depressed, slightly convex between the antennae, on each side of the depression a thin carina which extends from near the eye to above the antennal groove, not quite touching the cariniform edge of this groove, being here broken and continued to near apex, a thin median carina does not reach the apex of the rostrum, but is continued over the frons on to the occiput ; below eye a thin curved sulcus. Eye almost circular. Frons about one-third as wide as the base of the proboscis between the lateral carinae. Occiput

olive brown, this colour extending on to frons, eye slightly edged above with ochraceous. Pronotum with indications of shallow punctures, practically impunctate, without transverse discal groove, a little more than half as broad again as long, three antemedian spots in a transverse row, the middle one of which is elongate, an indistinct spot behind lateral one, a diffuse mark at apex of lateral carina and a spot before scutellum ochraceous. On each elytrum 14 ochraceous spots (the number probably variable), all small, 3 of them before and 3 behind the black postmedian band, 3 subbasal, a double one before subbasal swelling, 3 on apical area, and one at side behind posthumeral lateral spot; the black band reaches neither suture nor margin, about $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. broad in third interspace, narrowing laterally and becoming still more diffuse than it is dorsally. Pygidium olive-grey, rounded, broader than long.

Underside and legs ashy grey; a dot at apex of metepisternum ochraceous; a central patch on metasternum, continued on to midcoxae, covered with longish yellowish grey hair; setiferous hairs on ventral surface of foretarsal segment 1 longer than on the other tarsi.

In the absence of a ♀ it is not advisable to erect a new genus for this peculiar species.

*12. *Litocerus alternans* sp. nov.

♀. Statura *L. khasiani* Jord. (1903), rostro unicarinato et elytris nigro et luteo tessellatis distinctus.

Long. 9 mm.

Tonkin: Lactho (de Cooman), 1♀.

Proboscis densely rugate, with a very thin median carina which does not reach apex, no other carinae, no groove below eye. Frons a little broader than the first foretarsal segment. Antenna as long and slender as in *L. khasianus*, but 9 much longer than 11, which is a little longer than 10. Pronotum with dispersed shallow punctures in posterior half of disc and on sides, dorsal and lateral carinae nearly straight, angle strongly rounded off, a complete broadish median stripe, a small basal lateral spot and another small spot at apex of lateral carina ochraceous, at each side of median stripe a black subapical spot, rest of disc olive, indistinctly broken up into three spots by blackish interspaces. Elytra olive, with three rows of ochraceous spots separated by velvety black spots, the latter somewhat longer than the former, four being black and five ochraceous in third interspace, at side of first ochraceous spot of fourth interspace a black spot in second.

Underside pale ochraceous marked with black; a large submedian ring on tibiae creamy buff, as is also the first tarsal segment with the exception of apex and extreme base.

13. *Litocerus stricticus* Jord. (1904).

L. stricticus! Jord., in Vitalis. *Opusc.* i, p. 14, no. 21 (1923).

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1♀.—Described from a ♂. The species has a purplish sheen in certain aspects.

14. *Tropideres japonicus* Roel. (1879).

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1♂.—This is the second specimen recorded from Indochina.

*15. *Tropideres notabilis* sp. nov.

♀. Statura et colore *T. japonico* similimus, antennarum clava laxa longiore atque elytro absque macula griseo-alba distinguendus.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 2 ♀♀.

Antenna longer than in *T. japonicus*, segment 8 about three times as long as broad, 10 one-third longer than broad. Eye nearly circular. Pronotum less uneven than in *T. japonicus* and less coarsely punctate, dorsal carina not curved back in centre. None of the markings of the elytra greyish white, all luteous.

16. *Tropideres securus* Boh. (1839).

Tonkin : Lactho and Hoa Binh (de Cooman), a series.—Common and widely distributed in Indo-Malayan countries ; but this is the first record of the species from Tonkin.

17. *Tropideres paviei* Lesne (1891).

Tonkin : Lactho and Hoa Binh (de Cooman), a series. Not recorded from Tonkin before. I now place this species in *Tropideres* instead of *Litocerus*.

18. *Tropideres calliergus* Jord. (1923).

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), a pair.—Described from a single ♀ from Tonkin. In the ♂ the eyes are contiguous and the foretibia bears a postmedian tubercle on the inner side.

*19. *Hucus limbatus* sp. nov.

♂. Niger, supra cervino pubescens, pronoto utrinque bivittato, elytris nigro limbatis dorso transversim nigro notatis, angulo carinae prothoracicalis acuto.

Long. 4.5 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

Upperside of rostrum sparsely pubescent, appearing black, sides and cheek white, this area sharply defined, being bounded by the dorso-lateral groove of the proboscis, five carinae, which do not enter upon the dilated apical area, median carina thin, extending on to frons, which is about as broad as the interspace between the median carina and the next. Antenna sparsely pubescent grey, first and second segments rufous, the others black, 3 one-fourth longer than 4, 4 to 7 nearly equal, 8 a little shorter, 9 to 11 together as long as 3, 9 not quite twice as long as broad, 10 nearly square, 11 conical, a little longer than 9. Pronotum granulose, each side with two complete narrow black vittae, parallel with lateral margin and placed a short distance from the lateral carina ; dorsal carina somewhat convex. Elytra flattened dorsally, sutural space impressed apically only, a lateral black stripe from base to near curve of margin, the wing-edge itself not covered by this stripe in basal half, two dots side by side on subbasal swelling, an anteriorly convex row of spots in middle, consisting on each elytrum of a large dot at suture and two small ones farther back at side, before apical declivity a row of four small dots (two on each elytrum), and on apical declivity one dot on each elytrum, all black. Pygidium semicircular.

Underside whitish grey, femora and tibiae rufous, tips of tibiae and the tarsi black, first segment of midtarsus nearly all grey, first of foretarsus with small grey spot.

***20. *Cedus diversus* Jord. (1911).**

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 2 ♂♂.—New for Indochina.

***21. *Mecocerina coomani* sp. nov.**

♂♀. Color *M. rhanis* Jord. (1911), pronoto duabus vittis utraque e tribus maculis composita notato, segmento anali ventrali feminae fortiter sinuato.

Long. 2.8–7 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), a series.

Close to *M. rhanis*; pronotum rather more distinctly punctulate at sides, and the stripes of the elytra a little deeper. The three black spots on each side of the disc of the pronotum often merged together into a broadish stripe. The lateral posthumeral spot of the elytra excised in front, between it and the ante-apical transverse band two or three small spots, the antemedian spot in third interspace very much smaller than the one on subbasal swelling, the latter spot often enlarged sideways, the contour of the black band more irregular than in *M. rhanis*. In ♀ the pygidium broader than long and the anal sternite excised, this sinus round, the angles of the segment well projecting.

***Androceras* gen. nov.**

♂♀. Generi *Mucronianus* Jord. (1894) dicto similis; rostro utrinque sub oculo sulco brevi instructo, antenna maris compressa, segmento 8° plus minus longitudine clavae, pronoti margine antico recto, elytrorum basi singulatim rotundata, pygidio utriusque sexus simplice, abdomine maris haud deplanato.

Genotypus : *A. khasianus* Jord. (1903), as *Mucronianus*.

The short longitudinal basal carinula of the pronotum more or less oblique, descending posteriorly, forming a more or less acute angle with the small adbasal transverse carinula.

The number of species allied to *Mucronianus* Jord. (1894) probably is large and will, possibly, require the erection of several additional genera. However, it appears to me advisable for the present to place the known species into three genera :

(a) *Mucronianus* Jord. (1894).—Basal margin of elytra straight. ♂-antenna normal, with a club of three segments; ♂-pygidium produced into a conical projection.

(b) *Androceras* gen. nov.—Basal margin of each elytrum rounded, ♂-antenna compressed, segment 8 about as long as 9 to 11 together, ♂-pygidium without projection.

(c) *Nessiocus* Heller (1925).—Basal margin of each elytrum rounded, ♂-antenna and ♂-pygidium normal.

***22. *Androceras khasianus* Jord. (1903).**

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀.—New for Indochina. Slightly variable in pattern. Pronotum punctate. Proboscis with a carina from near inner margin of eye obliquely apicad, this ridge forming the inner boundary of the dorsal groove, the second groove laterally at eye. Antenna of ♂ much broadened and flattened from third segment, the segments triangular, half as long again as broad, each nearly as long as and broader than 9 to 11 together, 9 a little longer than broad, 10 much broader than long, 11 triangular, pointed.

*23. *Androceras lepidus* Jord. (1911).

Tonkin: Hoa Binh and Lactho (de Cooman), a series.—New for Indochina. Pronotum punctate. Proboscis with oblique dorso-lateral carina. Antenna of ♂ very little flattened, about the same in width from the third segment to the apex, segment 8 linear like 3 to 7, as long as 9 to 11 together and the same in width, narrower than in ♀, 9 somewhat longer than 10, which is a little longer than broad, 11 as long as 9, triangular, pointed. Pygidium almost semicircular in ♂, shorter than in ♀. Longitudinal basal carinula of pronotum horizontal, less oblique than in *A. khasianus*. One of the ♂♂ only 3 mm. long (from anterior margin of pronotum in a straight line to apex of pygidium).

Originally described from Perak. We have the species also from Sumatra (J. B. Corporaal).

*24. *Androceras stratus* sp. nov.

♂. *A. gerrho* Jord. (1911) simillimus, sed antenna fortius dilatata, angulo carinae prothoracis magis acuto.

Long. 6.5 mm.

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

Larger than the only known specimen of *A. gerrhus* Jord. (1923, from the Khasia Hills, Assam), the black sutural patch of the elytra more regularly rounded. Segments 1 and 2 and bases of 3 to 9 of antenna rufous, 3 and following compressed, 3 to 8 elongate-triangular, 8 a little longer than 7 and as long as 9 to 11 together, a little over twice as long as broad, 9 and 10 transverse, 11 subconical, pointed, a little longer than broad. Angle of carina less than 90°, the longitudinal basal carinula behind it distinctly descending posteriorly. Rostrum without carinae, below eye a small groove. Pronotum granulose.

*25. *Androceras laticornis* sp. nov.

♂. Niger, supra olivaceo pubescens, capite eum rostro, angulo antico prothoracis elytronumque macula magna basali et altera apicali albo-griseis fulvo mixtis; subtus albo-griseus, tibiarius apicibus atque tarsis nigris, his albo notatis. Rostrum utrinque fortiter bicarinatum. Antenna valde compressa, segmentis 3^{io}-8^o fere aequilongis, 8^o triangulari, 9^o longitudine parum latiore, 10^o transverso, 11^o latitudine brevior.

Long. 8 mm.

Tonkin: Chapa, vii. 1919 (Jeanvoine), 1 ♂.

Recalls *Anthrribus albinus* L. (1758) by its size and colouring. Proboscis rugate, longer than broad, uneven, depressed along middle and transversely at apex, angulate above antennal groove, a dorso-lateral curved carina from eye to beyond middle, concave on outside, where there is a groove along it, a smooth, flattened, curved, lateral carina from below eye to antennal groove. Frons about as broad as segment 4 of antenna, moderately concave longitudinally. Eye longer than broad. Segment 2 of antenna almost globular, 3 to 7 flattened, about twice as long as broad, not much widened towards apex, 8 regularly triangular, somewhat longer than broad and very little narrower than 9, which is also triangular, but broader than long, 10 twice and 11 less than twice as broad as long. Occiput black behind eye. Pronotum uneven, pitted with large shallow punctures, except centrally at apex, sides nearly straight from base to middle, dorsal carina straight, slightly curved back at side and then flexed forward, angle

rounded off, larger than 90° , the lateral carina being oblique and nearly straight, longitudinal basal carinula slightly descending posteriorly, forming a very acute angle with the lateral carina. Elytra cylindrical, a little depressed dorsally, subbasal swelling distinct, grey basal area posteriorly edged with black, bounded by the fourth line of punctures, reaching to one-third, posteriorly incised on suture and in third interspace, composed of more or less alternately grey and tawny interspaces and bearing two black spots on subbasal swelling, a grey patch mixed with tawny occupies more than the apical declivous area and is anteriorly regularly excised on suture, being rounded on each elytrum, within it a round black dot in third interspace. Pygidium regularly rounded, a little broader than long, grey mixed with tawny.

On basal abdominal segment a small central patch of erect blackish pubescence. Tibiae more or less mixed with tawny, on mid- and hindtibiae particularly on inner side, apex of tibiae black, this colour restricted to inner side on hindtibia.

***26. *Nessiiodocus egenus* sp. nov.**

♀. *A. lepidus* Jord. (1911) colore similis, oculis subeontiguus, rostro absque carina dorso-laterali, pronoto granuloso, pygidio longiore.

Long. 3 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

In structure nearest to the species described as *Mucronianus triodes* Jord. (1912) from Formosa, now provisionally placed into *Nessiiodocus*. Black, legs and base of antenna slightly rufescent; pubescence ashy grey. On disc of pronotum a large blackish area divided by a grey cross into four spots. On elytra the following black markings: a round spot each on subbasal swelling and shoulder, an elongate one in between the two, before middle a transverse band, widest on suture, between it and lateral margin a spot farther forward and another farther back, behind the band in front of apical declivity a round spot and another on apical declivity. Legs grey, apex of tarsi brownish.

Proboscis without distinct carinae, except a very short one near antennal groove; no sulcus below eye, which is almost circular. Frons slightly narrower than first segment of antenna. Antennal segments 3 to 7 gradually decreasing in lengths, 8 as long as 7, but more triangular, forming part of the club, which gradually and slightly increases in width, 9 less than twice as long as broad, 10 transverse, 11 ovate, as long as 9 and like this not constricted at base. Pygidium strongly narrowing, apex evenly rounded.

***27. *Nessiiodocus angulatus* sp. nov.**

♂♀. Colore praecedenti similis, pallide cinereus nigro maculatus, carina prothoracis flexuosa in medio acutim angulata.

Long. 3.5-4.6 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Legs and antenna rufous, club black. On disc of pronotum two small spots in ♂ and four large ones in ♀ black, on side another black spot. On elytra an elliptical spot on suture a very little before middle, one or two smaller spots placed farther laterad joined to the sutural spot, a black mark resembling a cross being formed, a spot each on subbasal swelling and shoulder, one before and another in middle of side, an irregular narrow band before apical declivity reaching

neither suture nor margin, and on each elytrum a small round subapical spot also black.

Proboscis as long as broad, flat, with a thin carina from eye to above edge of antennal scrobe, at side of this ridge a groove. Eyes slightly longer than broad, in ♂ almost contiguous, in ♀ about as far apart as segment 1 of antenna is broad. In ♂ segment 3 of antenna one-fourth longer than 4, 4 to 8 slightly decreasing in lengths, 8 a little thicker than 7, longer than 9, this triangular, somewhat longer than broad, 10 almost square, broader than long, 11 ovate-triangular, a little longer than 9; in ♀ the proportions about the same, but the antenna shorter and 11 not longer than 9.

Pronotum densely studded with shallow punctures; carina sharply angulate in centre, from this point towards side first convex and then concave, the lateral angle very broadly rounded, the lateral carina oblique and nearly straight, longitudinal basal carinula obliquely ascending posteriorly, forming a very acute angle with the dorsal carina. Elytra cylindrical, not depressed at suture, interspaces not raised. Pygidium of ♂ as long as broad, of ♀ shorter, rather strongly narrowing, apex evenly rounded.

Derisemias gen. nov.

♂♀. Generis *Tophoderes* Schoenh. (1839) dicti affinis. Brevis. Rostrum planum, crassum, porrectum, longitudine multo latius. Antennarum brevium fossa magna, triangularis. Oculi grosse granulosi, laterales, antice subtruncati. Prothorax antrorsum fortissime angustatus, in disco bituberculatus, angulo basali acuto, producto, carina dorsali ad latus convexa et basali, in medio antebasali, carina laterali a basi ad apicem continuata. Elytra brevia, pustulata, margine antico singulo rotundato. Pars antecoxalis prosterni brevissima, coxis bene separatis; processus intercoxalis mesosternalis latus, subdirectus, truncatus, angulis distinctis; metasternum inter coxas medias et posticas breve; tarsi breves. ♂: pygidium et segmentum ventrale anale truncata.

Genotypus: *D. picticollis* sp. nov.

The species here described bear all a peculiar mark of white lines in the anterior half of the pronotum, the lines forming a sort of low tent with three poles projecting from the top. As we have no ♂ of this new genus from Tonkin, we select as genotype a new species from Natal.

Derisemias picticollis sp. nov.

♂. Brunneo-niger, tomento olivaceo-cervino obtectus, luteo et griseo guttatus et pustulatus. Rostrum rugatum, longitudine haud duplo latius, carina mediana antice abbreviata instructum. Antenna rufa, clava brunnea, segmento ultimo apice pallido. Pronotum medio late depressum, utrinque fortiter elevatum. Scutellum elongatum album. Elytra lateribus leviter rotundata, basi depressa, gibbositate subbasali distincta bipenicillata, pustulis luteo-griscis magis minusve transversis, ante marginem apicalem pustula vel plica transversa pallidiore.

Long. 6.5 mm.

Natal: Merobank, Durban, xi. 1904 (G. F. Leigh), 1 ♂.

Head, proboscis, and pronotum coarsely rugate longitudinally. Apex of rostrum truncate, with a shallow median sinus, median carina not extending on to frons and stopping abruptly between the antennae, in centre a minute white

dot, several others at side of rostrum and on head. Antennal scrobe large, triangular, interspace between it and eye about as broad as segment 2 of antenna. Eye longer than broad, its upper anterior angle a little farther forward than the lower angle. Antenna (δ) reaching to base of pronotum, segment 3 about as long as 2, 4 and following shorter, 6 = 7 = 8 a little longer than broad, 9 triangular, longer than 3, about half as long again as broad, 10 as long as broad, 11 subelliptical, shorter and narrower than 9, a little longer than 10.

Pronotum nearly one-half broader than long, centrally broadly depressed from base to beyond middle, the depression flanked by a large swelling which bears a tuft, in front of the two tufts a transverse line, from each end of which a similar line runs obliquely forward to the other side of the disc without reaching apical margin, a median line from occiput to beyond transverse line, all four lines white and sharply marked, the posterior half of each oblique line curved and forming with the transverse line a transverse half-moon; in addition, on each side of the pronotum a small white dot; dorsal carina broadly incurved medianly, then convex, angle very sharp.

Elytra half as long again as broad, subbasal callosity high, the dorsal surface of the elytra slanting from this swelling to near apex, sutural interspace tessellated with oblique brown spots which are directed forward-sideward, between subbasal swelling and declivous apex there are obliquely transverse short folds and pustules, three dorsal rows of which are very distinct in certain lights, in apical half the pustules higher, the middle one on apical declivity the highest, close before apical margin a pale luteous elevated triangle. Pygidium much broader than long, truncate, with the angles rounded, the centre black.

Underside coarsely punctate, metasternite and abdomen mottled with grey; abdomen (δ) flattened in middle, last segment truncate and bearing two grooves filled with grey pubescence, apex swollen outside these grooves. Tibiae with grey antemedian ring, a subapical ring on foretibia and the apex of mid- and hindtibiae as well as nearly the whole tarsi likewise grey.

***28. *Derisemias ornatus* sp. nov.**

♀. Brunneus et rufus, elytrorum dorso, sternis atque pedibus ochreis, tibiis annulatis. Rostrum longitudine duplo latius, eum capite et pronoto longitudinaliter rugatum. Prothorax longitudine plus duplo latior, dorso ante carinam paululo planatus, haud impressus, duobus tuberculis parvis instructus, lateribus ante angulum basalem emarginatis et ante hunc sinum subangulatis; carina dorsali fere recta, latus versus gradatim convexa. Elytra latitudine vix duplo longiora, convexa, pustulosa, tribus pustulis dorsalibus aurantiacis, subbasali magna.

Long. 5 mm.

Tonkin: Laetho (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

Head, pronotum, basal margin, apex and sides of elytra, abdomen, tarsi and two rings on tibiae blackish brown, femora rufous brown, rest of body and elytra more or less bright ochre.

At base of proboscis a white linear dot, apical margin slightly sinuate in middle, median carina vestigial. Eye longer than broad, obliquely truncate, interspace between it and antennal groove narrower than the second antennal segment. Antenna rufous, proportions as in genotype, but the club narrower, 11 as long as 9. On occiput a white median lineola, before which there is an

orange spot. Pronotum sparsely shaded with orange, the two tufts brown, towards side an antemedian white dot, a thin white median line from apex to scutellum, interrupted behind middle, crossed before middle by a transverse line and two oblique lines (none of which are very distinct in the only specimen we have). Suture of elytra with about ten black dots from before middle to apex, and before apex a whitish linear spot, subbasal swelling well raised, covered with longish orange pubescence, at the outer side of this tuft a patch of equally long pubescence partly mixed with grey, in middle of third interspace a rounded orange pustule, another behind middle, on the outside of these pustules, but a little more forward, another pair, less bright in colour, smaller pustules also in the blackish central and apical areas. Pygidium coarsely and densely punctate, broader than long, truncate-rotundate. Underside coarsely punctate.

***Derisemias decoratus* sp. nov.**

♀. Speciei praecedenti similis; rostro parum longiore, margine apicali leviter bisinuato medio incrassato-rotundato; tuberculis pronoti penicillatis multo altioribus; elytrorum pustula subbasali multo majore, caeteris pustulis minutis.

Philippines: N. Luzon (J. Whitehead), 1 ♀.

A little smaller than the above Tonkinese species and slightly more rounded.

Elytra orange-buff at base from side to side, this bright-coloured area extended to beyond middle, but of a buffish grey colour from the subbasal tubercles backwards and gradually narrowed; these tubercles and their tufts very large as compared with the previous species and dark ferruginous, there are no other tufts on the elytra, and the pustules are very small. Pubescence of underside and legs yellowish grey, with an orange tint here and there. The mark of white lines on anterior half of pronotum very definite, consisting of bow and string, from the centre of the bow three lines project forward.

***29. *Sintor biplaga* Jord. (1903).**

Tonkin: Laetho (de Cooman), 1 ♂.—Described from a ♀ from Assam; the present ♂ is the second specimen known to me.

30. *Cleorisintor glaucus* Jord. (1923).

Tonkin: Hoa Binh and Laetho (de Cooman), 2 ♂♂.—Described from a single ♀ from Hoa Binh. The ♂ agrees with the ♀, except that there is in the ♂ a conspicuous median ridge on segments 1 to 4 of the abdomen.

***31. *Plintheria sparsus* Boh. (1832).**

Tonkin: Hoa Binh and Laetho (de Cooman).—Possibly a subspecies; the grey markings almost evenly distributed over the elytra, occupying much more space than the brown markings, the grey pubescence forming grey lines of various lengths.

32. *Straboscopus sanguinipes fulvaster* Jord. (1923).

Tonkin: Laetho (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

***33. *Apatenia dimissa* sp. nov.**

♀. Speciei *A. viduata* Pasc. (1860) dictae subsimilis, rostro atque antennarum clava multo brevioribus, capite inter oculos non-carinato, elytris sine macula magna nigra mediana.

Long. 8 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh, type, and Lactho (de Cooman), 3 ♀♀.

Nearest to *A. variegata* Jord. (1895), from the Philippines and Moluccas.

Black, pubescent olive-grey, dotted with black and ochraceous. Proboscis in front of eyes half as broad again as long, coarsely punctate-rugate, as is also the head, median carina obsolete in apical third, apical margin thrice feebly incurved, not subangulate in centre, on underside the lateral margins of the raised median area of the rostrum cariniform. Frons a little more than one-fourth the width of the proboscis, without median carina, concave between the strongly converging eyes except close to rostrum. Antenna dark brown, segment 3 longer than 4, segments of club almost equal in lengths, very little longer than broad, 11 elliptical, 9 and 10 rounded at sides and truncate at apex.

Pronotum coarsely punctate, with depressions, dorsal carina faintly convex, lateral angle obtuse and rounded off, lateral carina less curved than in *A. viduata*, longitudinal basal carinula horizontal, forming an acute angle with the lateral carina, before scutellum a creamy spot, in front of which there is a smaller ochraceous one, at sides two ochraceous spots, of which one is placed at the apex of the lateral carina and extends on to the underside, some black markings on disc and behind carina, the ochraceous spots surrounded with black. Alternate interspaces of elytra tessellated with russet and black, the black spots somewhat convex. Underside grey, coarsely punctate, also the abdomen, but the punctures less numerous on side of segments 1 to 3, segment 2 medianly at apex rather strongly convex. Tibiae with two grey spots on upperside and extendedly grey on underside; tarsal segments grey at base and apex, 4 rufous, almost entirely covered with grey pubescence.

***34. *Ulorhinus germanus* sp. nov.**

♀. *U. bilineato* Germ. (1818) persimilis, rostro absque carina mediana, pronoto minus grosse punctato, angulo carinae minus rotundato.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

Size and markings as in *U. bilineatus* Germ. (1818), darker, the light-coloured markings more conspicuous. Proboscis somewhat concave in middle of base, without carina. Club of antenna distinctly broader than in *U. bilineatus*. Pronotum less convex and less coarsely punctate, the lateral carina oblique and nearly straight, as in *U. bilineatus*, but the angle less strongly rounded, dorsal carina very feebly convex.

***35. *Hypseus eclipsis* sp. nov.**

♂. Rufo-brunneus, griseo pubescens, supra luteo-griseo guttulatus, elytris macula magna communi elliptica antemediana nigro-velutina griseo cincta ornatis.

Long. 4 mm.

Tonkin : Than Moi, iii. 1918 (Jeanvoine), 1 ♂.

In colour similar to *Phaulimia schauvi* Pasc. (1871), but the basal angle of the pronotum quite acute. Proboscis twice as broad as long, slightly concave

in middle of base, without distinct carina, apical margin a little elevate in centre. Head and proboscis coarsely rugate. Eyes approximated, the frons being about as broad as the foretibia. Pronotum very densely punctate-reticulate, evenly convex, before scutellum a grey spot which extends beyond carina as a thin short yellowish line, a small subapical median dot and some lateral ones also yellowish, dorsal carina somewhat convex, lateral angle smaller than 90° , basal longitudinal carinula oblique, descending to the sharp basal angle of pronotum. Elytra coarsely punctate-striate, the black ellipse bounded by the fourth row of punctures and extended from basal fourth to a little behind middle, being longer than its distance from basal margin, alternate interspaces inconspicuously dotted with grey and brown. Pygidium longer than broad, rounded at apex. Prosternum coarsely punctate.

*36. *Phaulimia tonsor* sp. nov.

♂. Nigro-brunnea, griseo pubescens, pronoto area mediana nigro-brunnea a basi ad apicem extensa atque linea tenui incompleta grisea notata, elytris nigro-brunneo guttatis, area mediana dorso-laterali diffusa nigro-brunnea. Rostrum longitudine plus duplo latius, medio subearinatum, margine apicali medio levissime sinuato. Antennae rufescentes, clava pallidiore. Oculi laterales dorsales. Frons latissima. Prothorax conicus, ab angulo rotundato carinae gradatim angustior, dorso aequaliter convexus, carina dorsali leviter undulata, in semicirculo antrorsum flexa. ♂: pygidium directum; segmentum anale ventrale carinatum penicillo trunato fulvo instructum.

Long. 4.8 mm.

Tonkin: Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

Differs from true *Phaulimia* Pasc. (1859) in the tarsi being shorter and in the prothoracic carina being curved forward at sides in a semicircle.

The brown median area of the pronotum is trapeziform, its sides being slanting and nearly straight; it occupies more than one-third of the surface of the pronotum and is continued forward to near the apex of the proboscis. Elytra dotted with grey and brown, the spots irregular, somewhat diffuse and several of them confluent, a fairly large median area which reaches neither suture nor margin almost devoid of grey pubescence. Pygidium, legs and underside grey, unspotted, apart from a brown shadow on metepisternum. Proboscis and head rugate-punctate, a slightly raised smooth median space in apical half. Frons more than half as broad as the rostrum, practically in a plane with it; occiput and frons very feebly convex in lateral aspect. Eye one-fourth longer than broad. Antenna brownish rufous, club paler, segment 3 a little longer than 2, 3 to 8 gradually decreasing, 8 little longer than broad, 9 triangular, somewhat longer than broad, 10 broader than long, its sides rounded, 11 ovate-elliptical.

Prothorax widest near base at the bent of the dorsal carina, gradually narrowing from this point, one-half broader than long, coriaceous; dorsal carina broadly but feebly concave in middle, convex halfway to side, then concave and gradually curved forward, longitudinal basal carinula horizontal, forming a very acute angle with the lateral carina. Elytra widest near base, slightly depressed at base, almost evenly convex apart from the sutural area, which is somewhat flattened. Pygidium semicircular, convex at base and then inclining forward.

Prosternum a little longer in front of coxa than the forecoxa is broad. Legs shorter and stouter than is usual in this genus, tarsal segment 2 broader than long.

Anal sternite of ♂ peculiar : a median carina bears a truncate tuft of hairs which recalls a shaving brush, the tuft yellowish grey at sides and tawny brown on the end-surface (changing in depth of tint according to light), apical margin of anal sternite slanting dorsad on each side and forming a sharply marked angle in centre.

***37. *Zygaenodes leucopis* sp. nov.**

♀. Statura *Z. vigenis*, sed oculis sessilibus, vultu albo, pronoto gutta centrali nigra notato, elytrorum tuberculo subbasali multo minus elevato distinguendus.

Long. 5 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀.

In general appearance similar to *Z. vigenis* Jord. (1925), from Sumatra.

Dark brown, rufescent in places, upperside pubescent ochraceous buff, mixed with grey and dotted with black. Proboscis and frons white ; the former one-half broader at base below eye than at apex, and practically as long as the apex is broad (base 30, apex 20, length 21), centre impressed below middle, median sinus of apical margin shallow, projection at antennal groove obtuse, short. Eye not stalked in frontal aspect, but placed on an elevation posteriorly, outline straightened on side towards frons. Occiput nearly horizontal, frons with rostrum vertical, but the angle between frons and occiput rounded off, without tubercle. Antenna rufous at base, segment 3 as long as 4 and 5 together, 8 a little shorter than 7, but broader and more hairy, club slightly broader than in *Z. vigenis* Jord. (1925), proportions of club 9 : 6 : 9, breadth 5.

Pronotum slightly uneven, there being a transverse depression behind the apical margin, a whitish median stripe interrupted by a triangular black central spot, on side of disc some indefinite dark brown spots, behind carina at each side of whitish median line a brown spot ; carina broadly and moderately concave in middle, more strongly convex towards sides, placed medianly at three-tenths of the length of the pronotum. Scutellum white. Elytra very little longer than broad (10 : 9), basal area and interspaces 3 and 5 more ochraceous buff than the rest, suture and alternate interspaces dotted with black, the spots particularly conspicuous in interspaces 3 and 5, subbasal swelling not prominent, forming a very low ridge which bears a black spot in front. Pygidium one-fifth longer than broad, gradually angustate-rotundate.

Underside grey, slightly mottled with brown on the sides ; tips of tibiae brown.

***38. *Zygaenodes antiallus* Jord. (1911).**

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 2 ♀♀.—The two specimens are more strongly variegated than the unique type-specimen from Assam.—No species of *Zygaenodes* has previously been recorded from Indochina.

***39. *Zygaenodes coomani* sp. nov.**

♀. Rostro parum porrecto, occipite cum fronte gradatim convexo, oculis sessilibus, carina prothoracicali dorsali fere recta.

Long. 3·7 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♀, type ; another, smaller, ♀ from Laetho (de Cooman).

Occiput, frons, and base of rostrum almost evenly convex, which is best seen in lateral aspect ; apical half of rostrum impressed and flattened, truncate, not

much narrowed, upper edge of antennal serobe widened into a tooth as usual. Face luteous grey, variegated with white, on head a white median line, which is continued across pronotum. Eye moderately convex, emarginate anteriorly.

Pronotum densely reticulate-punctate, convex behind, depressed before middle, carina nearly straight, slightly convex towards sides, before and behind carina two black spots on each side, the inner anterior one the largest and oblique, farther forward on each side a small black dot at white median line, two others towards side and two indistinct ones at apex, rest of pronotum like elytra clay-colour shaded with grey. Scutellum white. Elytra convex, almost gradually rounded-slanting from subbasal swelling, somewhat depressed in posterior half at suture, on subbasal swelling a black line ending at a white dot, farther back in third interspace a black spot followed by a long white line, both together forming a low ridge, suture and interspaces 5, 7, and 9 dotted with black and grey. Legs rufous, tips of tibiae black, first tarsal segment much longer than the other three together.

*40. *Zygaenodes clivinus* sp. nov.

♀. Niger, pube ochracea tectus, rostro pallidior, sparsim nigro guttatus, elytrorum sutura tessellata, antennis pedibusque fuscis, his nigro annulatis. Rostrum eum fronte directum, latitudine baseos parum brevius, apicem versus angustius, margine apicali leviter trisinuato. Oculi sessiles. Caput inter oculos tuberculo bifido supra eum occipite brunneo instructum. Pronotum inaequale, trituberculatum. Elytra subplanata, apice truncato-rotundata, tribus tuberculis notata: uno subbasali, altero mediano, tertio magno antepicali.

Long. 6 mm.

Tonkin: 1 ♀ received from M. E. le Mout, without special locality.

Pubescence dull ochraceous, dense, on pronotum indications of black and dark brown dots, suture of elytra conspicuously and lateral interspaces less distinctly tessellated with blackish brown, base of pygidium black, this colour extending distad in centre, a spot on metepisternum, a thin lateral line on abdomen, a spot on femora and three on tibiae (at base, in middle, and at apex), and the tip of first tarsal segment blackish brown.

Rostrum creamy buff, a transverse band between antennae extending upwards in centre dull ochraceous, apical half of rostrum flattened. In centre of angle between occiput and frons a double tubercle which is blackish above; between it and eye the head concave. Eye posteriorly on a low elevation, but not stalked. Anterior margin of pronotum raised into two tubercles, one at each side of middle, the two tubercles being wider apart than the tips of the double tubercle of the head; behind them in centre of pronotum a third tubercle, before and behind which the pronotum is depressed; dorsal carina concave, angulate sublaterally. Elytra oblong, one-fifth longer than broad, sides nearly parallel, apex subtruncate in dorsal aspect, dorsum flattened, with three prominent tubercles in a longitudinal row, the third in front of apical declivity very large and directed backwards. Metasternum strongly convex between mid- and hind-coxae, flat in centre.

*41. *Rhaphitropis elusus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Niger, supra pube grisea paulo sulfureo tincta obtectus, nigro marmoratus vel maculatus, antennis pedibusque rufis, pronoto confertissime ruguloso-granuloso, elytris basi truncatis.

Long. 3-4 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Near *Rh. oxyacanthae* Bris. (1863). The grey pubescence of the upperside with a sulphur yellow tint. Head and proboscis uniformly grey ; pronotum with a fairly large black spot in front of the carina at each side of the middle, and some less distinct ones on the sides of the disc and behind the carina ; elytra irregularly marmorated with black, in one specimen the black colouring reduced to more or less isolated small spots. Rostrum twice as broad as long. Frons half the width of the rostrum. Eye longer than broad, its outline straightened beneath. Segment 3 of antenna of ♂ one-half longer than 4, this a little longer than 5, 6 to 8 almost alike in lengths, each very little shorter than 5, club very slender, scarcely broader than 8, loose, 9 somewhat shorter than 8, a little longer than 10, both 9 and 10 slightly conical, 11 irregularly elongate-ovate, nearly as long as 9 ; in ♀ the antenna shorter, proportions as in ♂, but 8 shorter and the club much broader and more compact.

Pronotum in shape and structure nearly as in *Rh. oxyacanthae* Bris. (1863), but less convex, the carina more broadly concave in middle. Scutellum transverse, semicircular. Elytra truncate at base as in *Rh. oxyacanthae*, also otherwise similar in shape and structure. Pygidium as long as broad.

*42. *Rhaphitropis vittatus* Jord. (1925).

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.—Originally described from Perak.

*43. *Nerthomma aplota* Jord. (1912).

Tonkin : Lactho (de Cooman), 1 ♂.—Only known from Formosa.

44. *Rawasia annulipes* Jord. (1895).

Tonkin : Lactho (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

45. *Basitropis hamata* Jord. (1903).

Tonkin : Hoa Binh and Lactho (de Cooman), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

46. *Basitropis rotundata* Jord. (1903).

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

*47. *Autotropis modesta conspersa* subsp. nov.

♂♀. The black colouring of the pronotum more restricted, the basal area being more or less extended clay-colour ; on the elytra the black subbasal mark longer and the dark lateral area more or less dotted with clay-colour.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

*48. *Phloeobius lepticerus* Jord. (1911).

Tonkin : Chapa, vi.1918, vii.1919 (Jeanvoine), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.—So far known only from Java.

The species is easily recognised by the deep incision in the side of the pronotum in front of the lateral carina.

49. *Phloeobius pilipes* Jord. (1895).

Tonkin : Hoa Binh and Lactho (de Cooman), 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*50. *Misthosima virilis* sp.nov.

♂. Brunneo-rufa, elongata, cinereo pubescens, antennis pedibusque rufis, tibiis apice brunneis. Oculus rotundus emarginatus. Caput cum rostro rugulosum. Antenna longa, sed corpore multo brevior, parum compressa, segmento 3^{io} sequentibus singulis longiore, 9^o longitudine tertii sed multo latiore, ad basin et apicem angustato. Pronotum confertissime reticulatum punctatum, area mediana magna brunnea sinuata irregulari, angulo carinae recto apice rotundato, lateribus ante hunc angulum paululo sinuatis, carina laterali a latere visa recta. Elytra fortiter punctato-striata, interspatiis granulosis, convexis, brunneo variegata, sutura magis minusve brunnea. Pygidium griseum latitudine longius, gradatim angustatum, apice truncato-sinuatum, angulis rotundatis. Segmentum anale ventrale (♂) medio impressum, bicarinatum, apice sinuatum. Tibia antica (♂) intus planata, villosa, margine apicali parum rotundato-dilatato.

Long. 3 mm.

Tonkin : Hoa Binh (de Cooman), 1 ♂.

This species connects to some extent *Misthosima* Pasc. (1859) with *Araecerus* Schoenh. (1826), the eye being sinuate as in *Araecerus*, and the angle of the pronotal carina 90°, with only the extreme tip rounded off, whereas in *Misthosima* the angle is obtuse and strongly rounded. The pubescence of the specimen is not well preserved; the elytra are variegated with brown, but the exact size of the spots and patches cannot well be made out.

*51. *Araecerus crassicornis* F. (1801).

Tonkin : Lactho (de Cooman), 1 ♀.
